with (A) $^{3}$H-LPS and (B) Competition for $^{125}$I-BPTI binding with fixed, increasing concentrations of unlabeled BPTI. (C) Concentrations of $^{125}$I-BPTI shown in % 0 nM of unlabeled BPTI. The apparent difference in binding between HBP and [R23S,F25E]HBP is discussed in the "Results" section. Bars indicate standard deviations.

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 53 as follows. A marked up version is also attached.

53. (amended) A method for preventing or treating a disorder resulting from release of bradykinin and alterations in endothelial cell permeability in a mammal, wherein said mammal produces heparin binding protein (HBP) wherein said heparin-binding protein is (i) is proteolytically inactive; (ii) is stored in the azurophil granules of polymorphonuclear leukocytes; (iii) is a chemoattractant for monocytes and/or activates monocytes; (iv) has at least about an 80% identity with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1; (v) interacts with kininogen resulting in release of bradykinin and (vi) induces alterations in endothelial cell permeability in said mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need thereof, an amount of an anti-heparin binding protein antibody, wherein said antibody binds to an epitope of said heparin-binding protein, in an amount effective to decrease release of bradykinin and in an amount effective to attenuate said alterations in endothelial cell permeability in said mammal.

**REMARKS**

Claims 7-11, 15-42 and 53-60 are pending in the above-referenced application. As will be discussed in further detail below, claim 53 has been amended to more distinctly claim that which Applicants regard as their invention.

The specification has been amended in response to the objection to the specification.

In response to the objection to the drawings, Applicants submit herewith a set of formal drawings with the response. Additionally, Applicants will submit said drawings to the draftsperson.